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22 June 1982

KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

No. 221

CONTENTS

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

Hong Kong Paper on 'Political Infighting' (David Chen; SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, 9 Jun 82)	1
Overseas Paper Flays U.S. Policy on South Korea (KCNA, 3 Jun 82)	3
Declaration on Human Rights in South Korea Cited (KCNA, 7 Jun 82)	4
Letter to UN on Human Rights in South Korea Cited (KCNA, 7 Jun 82)	6
Koreans in U.S. Denounce Chon Regime in South (KCNA, 9 Jun 82)	7
Tokyo Meeting Denounces Chon's 'Regime' (KCNA, 8 Jun 82)	8
Chon Is Ringleader of Loan Scandal (Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, 2 Jun 82)	11
'PRAVDA' Reports on Loan Scandal (KCNA, 5 Jun 82)	14
CPRF Official Denounces Chon on Loan Scandal (KCNA, 9 Jun 82)	15
Tokyo Symposium Marks Kwangju Uprising (KCNA, 7 Jun 82)	16
Tokyo Meeting on Kwangju Anniversary Declaration (KCNA, 7 Jun 82)	19

Nonaligned Delegates Support Korean Reunification (KCNA, 9 Jun 82)	21
Briefs	
Paper on Loan Scandal	23
'Guard Duty' for Students	23
Missions Abroad Observe Kwangju Anniversary	23
So Brothers' Release Demanded	24
Geneva Letter to UN Secretary General	24

SOUTH KOREA

ECONOMY

Daily Calls for New Economic Ideas (Min Pyong-mun; TONG-A ILBO, 5 Jun 82)	25
Daily Calls for Truth in Curb Loans Case (TONG-A ILBO, 29 May 82)	27
Briefs	
Deep-Sea Minerals Development	28

FOREIGN TRADE

'MORNING POST': China To Halt Indirect Trade With South Korea (Pak Hung-wong; DONG-A ILBO, 27 May 82)	29
--	----

NORTH KOREA

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' Notes Children's Union Anniversary (KCNA, 6 Jun 82)	30
Leaders Attend Ceremony Marking Pochonbo Battle (KCNA, 4 Jun 82)	32
Briefs	
Pochonbo Battle Date Marked	33

ECONOMY

Local Industry Meets Demands for Consumer Goods (KCNA, 7 Jun 82)	34
Factories Fulfill 6-Month Assignments (KCNA, 8 Jun 82)	35

Engineering Industry Ensures Economic Development (KCNA, 3 Jun 82)	36
Chemical Goods Production Up Sharply (KCNA, 4 Jun 82)	37
Numerous New Mineral Veins Discovered (KCNA, 8 Jun 82)	39
KOREANS IN JAPAN	
Chongnyon Meeting Held in Tokyo (KCNA, 5 Jun 82)	40
'Pictorial Korea' Founding Anniversary Observed (KCNA, 7 Jun 82)	42
Briefs	
Chong Chun-ki Meets Chongnyon Group	43
FOREIGN RELATIONS	
Briefs	
Hwang Chang-yop Meets Study Groups	44
Missions Abroad Mark KPA Anniversary	44
Missions Mark Kim Il-song Birthday	44
KWP Delegation in Denmark	45
Kim Il-song Greets Seychelles President	45
Visit of Canadian-Resident Korean	45
Missions Mark Chongnyon Founding	46
KWP Message to GDR Party	46
Cadres Express Condolences	46
Danish Premier Meets Kim Yong-nam	47
KWP Delegation Ends European Tour	47
Sports Delegation Returns Home	47

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

HONG KONG PAPER ON 'POLITICAL INFIGHTING'

HK090135 Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 9 Jun 82 p 7

[Article by foreign affairs editor David Chen]

[Text] The North Korean Government has recently turned away several foreign delegations which had been due to visit the country, according to reliable sources.

The delegations included several from Japan and Western Europe, who were invariably told that their visits had to be postponed or cancelled. The explanation given was that the country's leaders had been receiving so many other foreign visitors, they could not spare time for any more.

However, diplomats doubt the truth of the official explanation. They note that the state-run media had given no indication of the presence of other delegations.

The cancellations have caused renewed speculation on North Korea's internal political developments, ranging from the state of President Kim Il-song's health to the possibility of political infighting. Others have been wondering about the fate of President Kim's would-be successor, 40-year-old Mr Kim Chong-il.

Indeed, since President Kim was reelected and celebrated his 70th birthday in the middle of April, North Korea has been exceptionally quiet, except for a few shooting incidents across the demilitarised zone.

And in the past month, only one major North Korean delegation has gone abroad--a press group that visited China and was received by senior leaders in Beijing.

Knowledgeable sources have discounted speculation that President Kim has been ill. He looked well during ceremonies celebrating his birthday on 15 April. However, notably absent among the top North Korean leaders on that occasion was the president's son.

Although little concrete evidence has come to light, observers are certain that a serious succession struggle has been under way for some time, with veteran officers resisting every single step of the way the ascendancy of the younger Kim.

They also believe that the postponement and cancellation of foreign missions is a result of this power struggle. It would have been embarrassing had successive delegations failed to meet the younger Kim, who until the middle of February had made a meteoric comeback after an absence of several years. He was due to be named a vice-president, as a preliminary to succeeding his father.

It's not clear what has happened since then. But it is believed that resistance to Mr Kim Chong-il's further rise was so strong that he had to stage a second vanishing act.

Meanwhile, South Korean intelligence sources claimed to have received information that a serious disturbance had broken out in the northeast of North Korea. The disturbance was apparently staged to demonstrate opposition to Mr Kim Chong-il, the sources said in unconfirmed reports.

At the same time, the Chinese prime minister, Mr Zhao Ziyang, told his Japanese counterpart while on an official visit to Japan last week that China did not believe North Korea would launch an attack on the South.

While this may be interpreted as China's repetition, in an oblique way, of North Korea's peace gesture to the South, it is likely that China, a close ally of North Korea since the Korean war years, is in possession of inside information which helped it to reach such a conclusion.

Indeed, tension in northeast Asia has visibly reduced over the years. This is also reflected by reports of a shift in the United States' military strategic planning from northeast to southeast Asia and by the U.S.'s reported decision to delegate more security responsibilities to South Korea and Japan.

Other analysts argue, however, that the threat posed by the North is actually greater than before. The internal power struggle may absorb much of the nation's energy, and Pyongyang's external intentions may not be realised until after the succession issue is resolved.

But Pyongyang does realise that the edge it now enjoys in the military field could be quickly shittled down over the next 3 or 4 years as South Korea continues to modernise its armed forces.

President Kim may well feel that if he does not act in the next few years, North Korea will never be able to achieve its ambition of uniting the whole peninsula--on its own terms.

CSO: 4120/281

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

OVERSEAS PAPER FLAYS U.S. POLICY ON SOUTH KOREA

SK031515 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jun (KCNA)--NEW KOREA TIMES, a newspaper of Korean residents published in Canada, printed an editorial titled "Anti-U.S. Sentiments of South Korean People and U.S. Policy Towards South Korea" on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising.

In the last 2 years following the Kwangju popular uprising the South Korean people have more clearly realised that it is none other than the United States that has stifled democracy in society, the editorial notes, and says: This was fully proved by the fire at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan, the burning of the stars and stripes and students slogan "Yankees, go home."

The editorial continues: After 15 August 1945, the United States brought the territorial partition and national split to our nation and imposed a slavish life upon the South Korean people by backing dictators subservient to it.

It was entirely thanks to the United States wrong South Korean policy and backing to the dictators that the successive dictatorial "regimes" in South Korea could maintain their dictatorial power.

The United States, having gone through the Kwangju popular uprising, threw away its old mask and began meddling in the internal affairs of South Korea in a more undisguised way and forces the puppet regime to enforce the suppressive policy against the people for the sake of the U.S. interests.

The United States must rectify its present policy towards South Korea, apologize to the South Korean people for the sufferings it has brought to them through its past wrong policy and make a new start, the editorial says, and stresses: We predict that otherwise, the day will come before long when the United States will sustain a disgraceful setback in face of the indignant and shouting South Korean people and have to quit South Korea.

CSO: 4120/281

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DECLARATION ON HUMAN RIGHTS IN SOUTH KOREA CITED

SK071042 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1023 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Jun (KCNA)--A declaration on the violation of democratic freedom and human rights in South Korea was adopted at the conference of non-governmental organisations on Korean reunification and human rights in South Korea which was held recently in Geneva, according to a report.

The declaration says: The conference of non-governmental organisations on Korean reunification and human rights in South Korea confirmed that human rights have been constantly violated and all the successive "regimes" have used suppression as their basic means of rule.

Acts violating human rights are being committed with the backing of the existence of foreign troops occupying South Korea and military bases which serve the military strategic interests of the United States and ensure the security of huge investments of multi-national corporations.

The declaration continues: The analysis of the "legal" system set up in South Korea after the establishment of a new "regime" proves that the violation of freedom and human rights is backed "constitutionally," "legislatively" and "legally."

On the other hand, South Korean publications, especially materials of foreign newspapers and results of the investigation conducted by an international organisation of humanitarian character show that the real intention of the South Korean authorities official statements about "democracy and human rights" is to conceal the fact that the South Korean people are under tyrannic suppression and live in oppression.

In particular, after the adoption of the 1980 "constitution" the Seoul authorities are trying to give a "semblance of democracy" to South Korea. But their schemes are characterized by the systematic and extensive violation of freedom and human rights, as proved by materials on recent events.

This "regime" is violating more viciously than the preceding ones the basic human rights regarded as elementary in human relations by all the civilized societies.

As a military dictatorial "regime" which systematically applies tortures, this "regime" unhesitatingly perpetrates the murderous atrocities against civilians and detains people by very serious, illegal procedures.

It may be given as a conclusion that the new "regime" of South Korea is characterized by violating human rights not only directly but under the cloak of "legal principle" or under the name of procedures camouflaged to ensure freedom outwardly.

The conference considers that all international and national organisations which are concerned about the violation of freedom and human rights should take all measures for:

1. The release of political prisoners in South Korea, particularly, Kim Tae-chung whose life is in danger, and
2. Respect for provisions on civil political rights and on economic, social and cultural rights adopted by the United Nations and other international conventions on human rights.

CSO: 4120/281

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

LETTER TO UN ON HUMAN RIGHTS IN SOUTH KOREA CITED

SK071036 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1032 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Jun (KCNA)--A letter to the second UN General Assembly special session on disarmament was adopted at the conference of non-governmental organisations on Korean reunification and human rights in South Korea which was held recently in Geneva, according to a report.

The letter says: The conference of non-governmental organisations on Korean reunification and human rights in South Korea considers that the artificial division of Korea against the desire of the Korean people is the permanent source of tension in this region and it substantially constitutes a grave menace to peace in this region and the world.

We consider that the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea is the best means of putting an end to the artificial division of Korea and the withdrawal of all foreign troops and their equipment is an essential condition for terminating this division.

Therefore we consider that the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to found the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo is a positive and constructive proposal to remove the cause of tension from the Korean peninsula and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Taking note of the fact that the concentration of nuclear weapons and large quantities of other weapons and troops in the south of the Korean peninsula is the root cause of the ever increasing permanent tension, these nuclear weapons which will be used in case of a conflict are creating a grave danger and dangerous joint military exercises such as "team spirit" are periodically held in South Korea, we demand that the second UN General Assembly special session on disarmament affirmatively take into account the proposal to withdraw the foreign troops and nuclear weapons, the root cause of tension, from South Korea, and convert the Korean peninsula and north-east Asia into a nuclear-free zone and the problem of stopping the military exercises of foreign forces in the Korean territory and include these questions as an article of the final document and the comprehensive disarmament program of the second UN General Assembly special session on disarmament.

We are convinced that this will be a constructive step for guaranteeing peace and security in this region and the world.

CSO: 4120/281

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KOREANS IN U.S. DENOUNCE CHON REGIME IN SOUTH

SK090826 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0815 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Jun (KCNA)--The "Union of Democratic Koreans United in the Americas," an organisation of Korean residents in the United States, made public a statement on 27 April expressing its stand and demand in connection with the vigorous struggle against fascism and for democracy persistently waged by the South Korean people in defiance of the desperate suppression by the Chon Tu-hwan military hooligans, according to the 1 May issue of HAEOE HANMINBO, a newspaper of Koreans published in the United States.

Referring to the case of arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan, the statement says: The basic cause of this case is the neo-colonialist policy pursued all along by the United States since its partition of our country following the Second World War.

Denouncing the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique for having held the criminal war exercises "Team Spirit 82," the statement queries "what is the real aim pursued by the United States in holding the military exercises, the most protracted and largest ever in history, under the pretext of defence from aggression by someone after shipping a large quantity of nuclear weapons into South Korea?"

The adventuristic military games only bring into bolder relief the deceptive nature of the "peace" offensive of the Chon Tu-hwan "regime," it notes.

The statement expresses indignation at the fact that U.S. Vice-President Bush visited South Korea and "encouraged" the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique "to further intensify the harsh suppression" and the commander of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces occupying South Korea and the U.S. ambassador there insulted the South Korean people, calling them "rude fellows" and "rats," and denounces their "insolent remarks" in the name of the nation.

Pointing out that the "comprador group" of South Korea "is entrusting their disgraceful destiny to the support of the outside forces and playing a trick to split from within the movement of overseas compatriots and thereby wreck it," the statement calls upon "all the democratic and national forces to decisively frustrate these schemes and unite through action under the banner of national independence and democracy."

CSO: 4120/281

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

TOKYO MEETING DENOUNCES CHON'S 'REGIME'

SK080431 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Jun (KCNA)--Chong Chae-chum, vice-chairman of the Japan headquarters of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification," made a keynote report at the "international solidarity meeting for support to the democratisation of South Korea and against war, nuclear weapons and dictatorship on the second anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising" which was recently held in Tokyo, Japan, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

In his report he said: Coming to "power," Chon Tu-hwan put up "liberation from war, poverty and suppression." But the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" has only increased the danger of war, expanded poverty and intensified suppression still further.

The Chon Tu-hwan "regime" has turned the whole of South Korea into a prison, a concentration camp and an execution ground.

The Chon Tu-hwan "regime" which advertised "liberation from suppression" is intensifying tyranny by brutal tortures and trampling upon the human rights and freedom of the people.

A state of famine is the result of "liberation from poverty" much vaunted by the Chon Tu-hwan "regime."

The Chon Tu-hwan "regime," isolated due to its intensified tyranny and driven into an economic crisis, is seeking a way out in dependence upon outside forces. A series of "South Korea-Japan talks" held under the name of "restoration of South Korea-Japan relations" allow economic aggression as well as military reinvasion. This is fully proved by the request for \$6,000 million of "economic aid for security."

The Chon Tu-hwan "regime" brought forward the so-called "unification proposal" again in January this year, as it did last year.

This is a sum total of the successive dictators anti-unification policy and assumes most anti-unification character. The main content of the Chon Tu-hwan "regime's unification proposal" is not independence but

dependence on foreign forces, not peace but war, not national concord but the fixation of the division. Although the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" cries for "unification," it set the 1980's as a period of confrontation with the North and is now blaring about the "establishment of a war-time posture" to create a war atmosphere.

The Chon Tu-hwan "regime," basing itself on Reagan's strategy, defined by itself South Korea as an advance base for the defence of the United States and Japan and is doing everything it can for arms buildup.

It was against this background that the South Korea-U.S. joint military exercises codenamed "Team Spirit 82," the largest ever in history, were staged.

Meanwhile, the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" has presented itself as the igniter of a dangerous nuclear war.

In relation to anti-war, anti-nuclear weapons, the task of anti-dictatorship is to sweep away the Chon Tu-hwan "regime," a war force.

The peaceful unification of the North and the South is the only way to finally remove the tension from the Korean peninsula.

In order to remove the danger of war, the danger of a nuclear war in particular, from the Korean peninsula, it is imperative at present to disband the South Korea-U.S.-Japan military integration.

The Chon Tu-hwan "regime" must immediately stop the arms buildup. The Reagan administration, too, must stop at once the reinforcement of the U.S. troops present in South Korea. And the Japanese Government must discontinue all "aid" backing the arms buildup of the Chon Tu-hwan "regime."

Thus, nuclear weapons should be shipped out of South Korea and the Korean peninsula made a nuclear-free neutral zone.

At the meeting Professor of the Chuo University Narihiko Ito made a keynote report "Solidarity of the Movement Against War, Nuclear Weapons and Dictatorship." In his report he said: The Chon Tu-hwan "regime" intensified the dictatorial system further than in the period of the Pak "regime" and keeps Kim Tae-chung and others under detention and depends further on the United States and Japan.

On the other hand, the U.S. and Japanese governments are increasing spiritual and material aid to the Chon Tu-hwan "regime."

Under such situation we should strengthen the international solidarity movement against war, nuclear weapons and dictatorship to have all nuclear weapons withdrawn from South Korea and Asia and establish human rights, freedom and democracy so that the Korean peninsula may not be turned into a battlefield again.

South Korea has now turned into the frontline base of new type nuclear weapons in Asia.

As is most conspicuous in South Korea, a dictatorial "regime" stepping up militarisation is introducing U.S. nuclear weapons on the one hand and suppressing human rights and freedom of the people and putting down the voice calling for peace and opposing nuclear weapons on the other.

Under this condition the movement against dictatorship and for freedom now in South Korea carries weighty significance in the peace movement against nuclear weapons. The cries against dictatorship essentially include the voice of peace against nuclear weapons.

CSO: 4120/281

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHON IS RINGLEADER OF LOAN SCANDAL

SK031040 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Station commentary]

[Text] On the evening of 1 June, the 113th special National Assembly session concluded after voting down the resolutions on forming an ad hoc committee for inspecting government offices and on recommending the dismissal of the prime minister in connection with the Yi Chol-hui - Chang Yong-cha couple's loan scandal.

The gang of the Democratic Justice Party [DJP] made a flimsy excuse for its opposition to these two resolutions, saying that [it would be best to] quietly settle the case because if the loan scandal is dragged out, it will have a bad effect on the economy and the society and soil the national prestige in the international arena.

This act of the DJP reveals again to the world its inner thought to eternally hush up the loan scandal through the National Assembly--the stooge of the Chongwadae.

As you know, the Yi Chol-hui - Chang Yong-cha couple loan scandal is the greatest and worst power-related irregularity and the fraudulent case--unprecedented in the history of South Korea--which Chon Tu-hwan committed through his relatives by capitalizing on his human relations, administrative power and the government power.

In all respects--in terms of the scale, contents, technique and form of the case--it is clear that Chon Tu-hwan has been implicated in this case behind the Chang Yong-cha couple's loan scandal.

This notwithstanding, the Chon Tu-hwan ring even voted down the two resolutions introduced by the pro-government opposition parties at his stooge National Assembly. This is nothing but another disclosure that this case is the Chon Tu-hwan - Yi Sun-cha couple case.

As already known to the world, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has been pertinaciously scheming to cover up the persons concerned and the wirepuller of the Chang Yong-cha couple scandal. As the Chang Yong-cha couple scandal was exposed

and public opinion denouncing the case was aroused, the ring had the case taken care of as one which violated the foreign exchange control law for fear that facts behind the scenes be revealed. As public opinion denouncing this grew, the ring tried to pretend as if this case is the single offense of the Chang Yong-cha couple. Furthermore, the ring is scheming to pretend as if Yi Chol-hui is the real offender.

Babbling as if the ring is not connected with this case, it even staged a clumsy farce of clamoring that the details of this case should be thoroughly unearthed and revealed, the investigation should be conducted in a thorough fashion and that the related persons should be strictly punished.

However, the people, who know the inner story of this case, have not stopped denouncing the government. In this connection, pretending to carry out the investigation through the prosecution office, the Chon Tu-hwan ring continued staging a farce of making the so-called interim and final reports on the investigation. The ring also staged a farce of opening its stooge National Assembly through the DJP as if it is willing to thoroughly unearth this case.

This notwithstanding, such a clumsy farce could never cover up the true facts of the case.

The following are the facts which show clearly how Chon Tu-hwan has been running amock to cover up the truth of this case. The prosecution office fabricated the contents of its investigation by delaying three times the announcement of the so-called interim report on the investigation on 11 May; Chon Tu-hwan interfered in the original texts of the investigation results whenever the prosecution office disclosed the investigation results; and the floor speeches of the parliamentarians of the pro-government opposition parties concerning this case were banned.

The DJP took the initiative in voting down the resolutions on forming an ad hoc committee for inspecting the government offices and on recommending the dismissal of the prime minister at the 113th special house session. This is part of the maneuverings for covering up the case.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring had the prosecutor general make clumsy excuses that there is no power or any powerful person behind this case. The ring even staged a farce of denying the rumors about the involvement of power, involvement of the ruling party and the involvement of political funds, saying those rumors are groundless stories. Under the pretext of respecting private honor, the ring kept the list of the participants in the Yi Chol-hui - Chang Yong-cha couple's wedding at the Safari Club from being disclosed, refusing demands of the pro-government opposition parties. All of this shows that Chon Tu-hwan virtually acknowledges himself to be the real offender who pulled the strings in this case.

All facts clearly show that the ringleader of the Chang Yong-cha couple scandal is traitor Chon Tu-hwan.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring cannot cover up the truth of the case with any clumsy farce.

The people are wise and public opinion is correct.

Before further arousing the surging indignation of the people, traitor Chon Tu-hwan should honestly disclose the truth of this case before the people and immediately step down from power.

CSO: 4108/163

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'PRAVDA' REPORTS ON LOAN SCANDAL

SK051541 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1515 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] Moscow, 3 Jun (KCNA)--A recent issue of the Soviet paper PRAVDA carried an article titled "Scandal Has Not Subsided" saying that the seamy side of the big loan scandal of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique is being disclosed all the more fully.

The paper says: The seamy side of the scandal in which high-ranking officials of the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" are involved is being disclosed further in South Korea. According to a radio report from South Korea, a group of high-ranking swindlers pocketed more than 180,000 million won in the recent nearly 1 year and a half alone. Among them are relatives of the dictator and the former "deputy chief of the Central Intelligence Agency" of South Korea.

Even the "investigators" specifically chosen by the authorities failed to produce convincing proof that "official persons" of the "regime" were not involved in the scandal which caused a big sensation. As a result, a half of the "cabinet ministers" were dismissed or replaced by new men, as already reported.

But reports from Seoul say that the case could not be hushed up by this step. Voices are ringing high, demanding the resignation of the "prime minister," economic "ministers" and high-ranking swindlers, close associates of Chon Tu-hwan, who are involved in this scandal this or that way.

Anti-"government" actions are continuing in cities. The actions are timed to coincide with the second anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising. Reports of the scandal gave further momentum to the actions participated in by students, public figures and religious personages. They are protesting against the corruption and irregularities prevalent within the upper crust of the ruling quarters and the incompetency of the authorities to solve the acute socio-economic and political problems.

CSO: 4120/281

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CPRF OFFICIAL DENOUNCES CHON ON LOAN SCANDAL

SK090458 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0404 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Jun (KCNA)--Hong Ki-mun, vice-chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland [CPRF], made public on 7 June a talk denouncing the traitor Chon Tu-hwan for rejecting at the "National Assembly" a motion on invoking the "right to investigate state administration" to probe into the truth of the loan scandal and unilaterally declaring the "conclusion of the investigation" into the case in an attempt to shirk his responsibility for the "scandal."

Hong Ki-mun said: This only shows how meanly the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, the principal criminal in this case, tries to keep the truth of the scandal in the dark.

Those who kicked up a frantic row to ferret out criminals with the mobilization of all search forces and even the army at the time of the arson at the "American Cultural Centre" are now trying to hush up the scandal, the biggest ever in history that plunged the economy as a whole into confusion and drove the people's living into destitution, claiming that "there is no account-book" and "no ground can be found." This reveals their brigandish nature.

With nothing can the puppets lull the irresistibly mounting anti-Chon Tu-hwan sentiments in South Korea or put down the desire of the people for democracy and peaceful reunification.

Hong Ki-mun recalled that former president of the New Democratic Party Kim Yong Sam was put under house arrest for the mere reason that he asserted that the traitor Chon Tu-hwan should resign, bearing the responsibility for the scandal. This is another reactionary offensive against the forces of democracy and reunification and a vicious political retaliation against political rivals, he said.

He expressed the conviction that the South Korean people will surely expell the present fascist clique from power with their struggle.

CSO: 4120/281

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

TOKYO SYMPOSIUM MARKS KWANGJU UPRISEING

SK071543 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1509 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Tokyo, 5 Jun (KNS-KCNA)--A 4-day "international solidarity meeting for support to the democratisation of South Korea and against war, nuclear weapons and dictatorship on the second anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising" was recently held in Tokyo.

Attending the first-day session were Tokuma Utsunomiya, independent member of the House of Councillors of Japan, critic Shin Aochi, representative of the "Japan-South Korea Solidarity Committee," and Pae Tong-ho, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the "Union of Overseas South Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification" ("Hanminnyon"), who are representatives of the Action Committee of the meeting; writer Makoto Ota and Kwak Dong Ui, general secretary of the Japan headquarters of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification" (Hanmintong) who are chief secretaries of the Action Committee; Narihiko Ito, professor of Chuo University who is executive secretary of the Action Committee; Mankichi Kato, member of the House of Representatives, who is director of the General Affairs Department of the Japan Socialist Party; Shigeru Yoshimatsu, chief secretary of the "National Council for Rescuing Japan-Resident Korean Political Prisoners in South Korea"; Hiromichi Umebayashi, representative of the "Action Liaison Council for Solidarity With the South Korean People"; Kim Chae-hwa, chairman of the Japan headquarters of "Hanmintong," and many prominent figures of Japan.

Also present there were G.D. McIntosh, senator from the Australian Labour Party; Khoontong Intarathai, a university professor of Thailand; Edward Hedemann, a U.S. peace champion; Malifor Parapan Pagusara, an anti-nuclear, anti-war champion of the Philippines; Nover Haruo, a Belau anti-war champion; Benjamin Cruz, an anti-nuclear, anti-war champion of Guam; and other foreigners and Chi Chang-po, American regional secretary general of "Hanminnyon."

Makoto Ota made a speech on behalf of the sponsor side.

Touching upon the movement against nuclear weapons and war growing more brisk than ever before everywhere in the world, he called for energetically waging this movement in combination with the movement for support to the

struggle to remove the danger of nuclear war and guarantee peace in Korea and to democratize the South Korean society.

Speeches were also made by Tokuma Utsunomiya, Shin Aochi, Pae Tong-ho, Mankichi Kato, Kim Chae-hwa and representatives of various countries.

They called for driving the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan clique into a corner by more vigorously waging the struggle for forcing the U.S. imperialists to withdraw their troops and aggressive weapons including nuclear weapons from South Korea and arousing a worldwide public opinion against the Chon Tu-hwan clique's frantic manoeuvres for war and their brutal suppression of the people.

There was a symposium on the second day of the international solidarity meeting. The symposium was attended by members of the Action Committee of the meeting, many Japanese figures and Koreans in Japan, 450 in all.

Makoto Ota spoke first at the symposium to be followed by keynote reports of Narihiko Ito, professor at Chuo University, and Chong Chae-chun, vice-chairman of the Japan headquarters of "Hanmintong."

A letter from the "South Korean Union of Democracy Against Dictatorship" in South Korea was read out at the symposium.

Then followed a brisk debate and exchange of views on the three subjects--anti-war, anti-nuclear weapons and anti-dictatorship.

Speeches were made on the subject of anti-war by Shigeo Hayashi, a military analyst of Japan; Hiroharu Seki, professor of Tokyo University; Hiromichi Umebayashi, representative of the "Action Liaison Council for Solidarity With the South Korean People"; Moriteru Arasaki, professor of Okinawa University; Kim Kwang-nam, chairman of the central headquarters of the "Union of South Korean Youth in Japan"; and Edward Hedemann, a U.S. peace champion.

Speaking on the subject of anti-nuclear weapons were Manabu Hattori, a Japanese physicist; Kim Un-taek, director of the organizational department of the Japan headquarters of "Hanmintong"; Jinzaburo Takaki, member of the Plutonium Institute of Japan; writer Masamoto Natsubori; Hiroshi Niigura, member of the Yokohama citizens group; G.D. McIntosh, senator from the Australian Labour Party; and Nover Haruo, a Belau anti-war champion.

The subject of anti-dictatorship was dealt with by Kim Song-ho, chairman in charge of organization of the Tokyo headquarters of "Mindan"; Akira Ikari, deputy head of the foreign news section of ASAHI SHIMBUN; Sumiko Shimizu, chief secretary of the Liaison Council of Japanese Women for Solidarity with Korean Women and secretary general of the Japanese Womens Society; Shigeru Yoshimatsu, chief secretary of the "National Council for Rescuing Japan-Resident Korean Political Prisoners in South Korea," and lawyer Kinju Morikawa.

The speakers expressed in unison their firm determination to wage a more daring struggle on the global scale to immediately smash the dangerous moves of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique for a nuclear war in Korea and to realize the democratization of the South Korean society and the reunification of Korea.

A declaration was adopted at the symposium.

On the third day lectures were given by foreign representatives on the subject "the anti-nuclear movement in the world and peace in Asia" and films screened.

Then, Pae Tong-ho, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of "Hanminnyon" made a speech. He said that the sanguinary brutalities of the Chon Tu-hwan clique in their massacre of Kwangju citizens and the heroic uprising of the Kwangju people who fought against them would remain long in the memory of the Korean people and the peoples of the world. However desperately the Chon Tu-hwan clique may intensify fascist suppression, they can never extinguish the flame of the struggle of the South Korean people against fascism and for democracy, but this struggle will surely be crowned with victory, he emphasized.

Then representatives of different countries stripped bare the war manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists including the building of nuclear bases in Asia and the Pacific and called for a more valiant joint struggle against war, nuclear weapons and dictatorship on the global scale to achieve peace and security in Asia and the world.

Chinatsu Nakayama, member of the House of Councillors and representative of the Socialist Liberal Federation of Japan, also took the floor.

The closing session was attended by members of the sponsor organizations, representatives of different countries, Japanese figures of broad segments and Koreans in Japan under the influence of "Mindan," more than 500 in all.

Makoto Ota, chief secretary of the Action Committee of the meeting, and representatives of different countries addressed the closing session.

They were unanimous in strongly demanding the United States to promptly withdraw its nuclear weapons and military bases from South Korea and the rest of Asia.

After the meeting the attendants staged a powerful demonstration, shouting the slogans "Don't turn the Korean peninsula into a field of war," "clear South Korea and Asia of nuclear weapons," "release Kim Tae-chung and all other political prisoners" and so on.

CSO: 4120/281

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

TOKYO MEETING ON KWANGJU ANNIVERSARY DECLARATION

SK072233 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2215 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Jun (KCNA)--A declaration was adopted at the "international solidarity meeting for support to the democratisation of South Korea and against war, nuclear weapons and dictatorship on the second anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising" which was recently held in Tokyo, Japan, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The arms buildup of the United States in Asia and its increase of the fighting power in Asia, together with the nuclear weapons deployed in South Korea, are creating the danger of the second Korean war, giving strong support to the Chon Tu-hwan military dictatorial "regime" in its dictatorial politics, the declaration notes, and says:

1. We demand that nuclear weapons being deployed and reinforced in South Korea at present be withdrawn at once and the plan to deploy new nuclear weapons be given up.
2. We demand the immediate release of Kim Tae-chung and all other political prisoners now in jail.

As long as democratic politics is not enforced, we oppose the "olympiad" to be held in Seoul in 1988.

We consider the Kwangju popular uprising 2 years ago to be a legitimate exercise of the basic right, the right resident in the South Korean people, and condemn the crimes of the Chon Tu-hwan dictatorial "regime" which cracked down upon the uprising by means of force including murderous atrocities.

3. We resolutely oppose the war policy of the United States.

Because it not only creates the danger of war but brings the danger of intensified oppression of democracy to Asia and the world.

4. We strongly oppose the conversion of Japan into "a military power" now being rapidly stepped up with the support and under the pressure of the United States and strongly demand Japan to pursue a disarmament,

neutral, non-aligned, anti-nuclear, anti-oppression, anti-war and peace policy on the basis of the constitution, furthermore, "the three anti-nuclear principles."

We also oppose Japan's "aid to South Korea" which increases military tension in the Korean peninsula and deepens the national split and confrontation.

5. We oppose dictatorship, subjugation and colonial domination in the whole of Asia, furthermore, the world over.

We strongly demand the withdrawal of foreign military forces from the whole area of Asia and the dismantling of foreign military bases there.

It goes without saying that the withdrawal of nuclear weapons is our vital question today.

6. We oppose the deployment, introduction, production or testing of nuclear weapons in Asia as well as the use of nuclear energy creating domination, oppression and discrimination by "big powers," destroying nature and threatening the living and existence of man.

We strongly oppose the dumping of nuclear refuse into the ocean.

7. We strongly demand that the whole of Asia including the Korean peninsula, the Pacific area and the Indian Ocean be made nuclear-free and will strive for its realisation.

8. For peace in Asia and the world we will prevent with might and main the Korean peninsula from turning into a battlefield again and express solidarity with the struggle of the South Korean democratic forces demanding democracy and the realisation of reunification, considering that the democratization of South Korea and the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the supreme desire of the entire Korean nation, is the main point for the establishment of peace in the Korean peninsula.

CSO: 4120/281

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NONALIGNED DELEGATES SUPPORT KOREAN REUNIFICATION

SK090502 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Jun (KCNA)--Speaking at the foreign ministers meeting and sub-committee meetings of the Coordinating Committee of the nonaligned countries recently held in Havana, delegates of many countries expressed full support to our people's cause of national reunification, according to a report.

The delegate of Guyana held that the nonaligned countries should continue to support the reunification proposal and the 10-point policy of a unified state advanced by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the just struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of the country.

The delegate of Madagascar said that Madagascar expresses support to the struggle of the Korean people to drive foreign troops out of South Korea, dismantle foreign military bases and realise the reunification of the country by means of founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo without outside interference.

The delegate of Laos stated that the Lao People's Democratic Republic firmly supports the peaceful reunification of Korea and strongly demands the United States to withdraw its troops from South Korea.

The delegate of Cape Verde noted: We extend support once again to the desire of the Korean people to reunify their country without any outside interference. Korea will surely be reunified in accordance with this desire and become a free country.

The delegate of the Palestine Liberation Organisation declared: We hold that the North and South of Korea should be reunified so that the desire of the Korean people to put an end to the presence of outside forces and achieve development and progress may be realized.

The delegate of Uganda said that Korea should be reunified peacefully free from outside interference and the nonaligned movement should support the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and strive to find the way to this destination.

The delegate of Nicaragua stressed: We demanded time and again and demand that the reunification of Korea be realised independently by the Korean people themselves free from outside interference and the U.S. troops be withdrawn from South Korea.

The delegate of Syria said: The Korean question remains unsolved and Korea is still divided into two. Therefore, the Korean question can be solved only when the North-South joint statement made public in 1972 is implemented.

The delegate of Grenada supported the just struggle of the Korean people to achieve the peaceful reunification of the country without pressure and interference from outside.

The delegate of Angola expressed full support to the proposals advanced by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the reunification of the country.

The delegate of Mozambique said that Mozambique supports the proposals of the reunification of the country.

CSO: 4120/281

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

PAPER ON LOAN SCANDAL--Pyongyang, 7 Jun (KCNA)--The South Korean paper TONGA ILBO threw suspicion on the claim of the puppet prosecution authorities that the "principal role" in the loan scandal, a big swindle of the privileged circles, was played not by Chang Yong-cha, a relative of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, but by her husband Yi Chol-hui, according to a report. Pointing to the assertion of the prosecution authorities that "Chang Yong-cha acted merely on a script written by Yi Chol-hui," the paper in an article on 28 May said that "this explanation is contradictory to the attitude and announcement of the prosecution that Chang Yong-cha played a leading role in the case. The prosecution's degrading of Chang Yong-cha to a mere executor who played on a script of Yi Chol-hui gives rise to a suspicion that it is an attempt to obscure the background of the case, the paper noted. [Text] [SK070411 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 7 Jun 82]

'GUARD DUTY' FOR STUDENTS--Pyongyang, 7 Jun (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military hooligans decided to force a week-long "guard duty on the frontline" every year upon the second year students of all the colleges and universities of South Korea, according to a report. This was made public by an announcement of the puppet Ministry of Education on 3 June. In the past the fascist clique imposed a military drill in the puppet army units upon the first and second year students of colleges and universities in summer every year. Under the new fascist step the second year students will be mobilized for a "guard duty on the frontline" from this year instead of the collective drill in the barracks. The military rogues moved the place of military drill from the drill ground in the rear to the "frontline guard area" to divert elsewhere the attention of college and university students filled with discontent with their antinational crimes and more tightly bind them hand and foot to the fascist wartime system. The fascist clique ordered the colleges and universities in Seoul and local areas to advance the date of the terminal examinations for the "guard duty on the frontline." [Text] [SK070820 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 7 Jun 82]

MISSIONS ABROAD OBSERVE KWANGJU ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 7 Jun (KCNA)-- Functions were recently held at DPRK missions abroad on the occasion of the second anniversary of the heroic Kwangju popular uprising, according to reports. Film receptions were given at the DPRK missions in Nicaragua, Malaysia, Mali, Pakistan, India, Iran, Laos and Ghana. A press conference was held at the DPRK mission in Benin. On display there were photographs

showing the heroic struggle of students and people of Kwangju and photographs showing the bestial suppression of people by the South Korean military fascist clique. The functions were attended by personages of political, public and press circles of the host countries and foreign diplomatic envoys there. "The Kwangju Popular Resistance Against the Military Fascist Clique" and other Korean films were screened at the film receptions. [Text] [SK070414 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 7 Jun 82]

SO BROTHERS' RELEASE DEMANDED--Tokyo, 5 Jun (KNS-KCNA)--The "Save the So Brothers Society" of Japan held a press conference in Kyoto Prefecture on 2 June and issued an emergency appeal in connection with the 20-day hunger struggle launched in prison by So Sung, a Japan-born Korean political prisoner in South Korea, from 28 May in protest against the unjust outrage of the South Korean puppet clique. The appeal notes that the hunger struggle of So Sung is a protest against the South Korean puppet clique's forcing of "conversion" upon him and unjustified application of the "step of care and custody for public peace" to his younger brother So Chun-sik for the third time. The appeal says: The hunger struggle of So Sung in prison this time is a struggle for defending human conscience and dignity. It is also an indictment of the authorities vicious persecution not only of So Sung but also of all the political prisoners which was disclosed in the application of the "step of care and custody for public peace" to So Chun-sik for the third time. We demand once again that the South Korean authorities give up forcing "conversion" upon him and immediately release So Sung and his brother So Chun-sik. [Text] [SK070408 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 7 Jun 82]

GENEVA LETTER TO UN SECRETARY GENERAL--Pyongyang, 7 Jun (KCNA)--The conference of non-governmental organisations on Korean reunification and human rights in South Korea which was held recently in Geneva adopted a letter to the secretary general of the United Nations, according to a report. The letter says to the following effect: The conference expressed deep concern about the continued arms buildup in South Korea, no progress in the reunification of Korea and the heightening of tension in the Korean peninsula. The conference recalled UN resolutions and paid attention to the UN Resolution 3390 (b) dated 18 November 1975, which says "it is necessary to disband the UN forces command and withdraw all foreign troops present in South Korea under the UN flag." The participants in the conference demanded the UN secretary general to make all his efforts for the implementation of this resolution. The conference welcomed the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo as a means of realising reunification. The participants expressed deep anxiety about the grave violation of human rights continuing under the present "regime" established in South Korea. [Text] [SK070430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0358 GMT 7 Jun 82]

CSO: 4120/281

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

DAILY CALLS FOR NEW ECONOMIC IDEAS

SK061312 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 5 Jun 82 p 3

[Article by economic reporter Min Pyong-mun from the "Today and Tomorrow" column]

[Excerpts] Concerning the duty of a political party in a democratic state, the textbook enumerates many aspects. A most important aspect among them is the presentation of economic policies.

As far as the presentation of economic policies by political parties is concerned, there is no difference between the ruling party and opposition parties, though there are differences seen in the degree of the reflection of their policies in the actual government economic policy.

On 1 June a Japanese newspaper, NIHON KEIZAI SHIMBUN, carried a report that the Liberal Democratic Party of Japan has recently adopted a decision to actively reinvigorate the present stagnant economic activities of the country. The decision includes the increase of public investment through the utilization of government construction bonds, the establishment of active measures to achieve this year's goal of constructing 1.3 million houses and the financial support to enterprises through a flexible policy of bank loan interest rates.

The contents of this decision by the Japanese ruling party seem not to be epochal. However, important is the fact that the Japanese ruling party has grasped the present economic situation of the country and has recommended these reinvigoration measures to the government in a timely manner.

Our ruling party has so far taken similar actions. But, the problem is how many realistic reinvigoration measures our ruling party has recommended to the government and how these measures have been reflected in the government economic policy. We have doubts about this.

Hasn't there been a trend in which the political parties, and the government party in particular, have come up with unworkable policies which are simply slogans and the government has ignored them as merely trifles? Both the political parties and the government should reflect on this.

The government's economic reinvigoration measures announced on 18 May 1982 were ones mapped out and announced amid the great expectation of the people. With these new measures, the real property acquisition tax and the real property transfer income tax have been epochally decreased. However, it appears that these measures have failed to come to fruition.

In light of the economic trend so far, it has been proved that the economic reinvigoration measures made public on 18 May 1982 were not active and epochal ones but passive ones in a sense. Therefore, at this juncture, political parties should present their economic policies to remedy the present economic situation. Political parties should know that the economy is the basic requirement for maintaining the state.

Now is the time for political parties to present and reflect their good ideas in national economic policy. To do so, now is the time to change the atmosphere of political parties.

CSO: 4108/162

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

DAILY CALLS FOR TRUTH IN CURB LOANS CASE

SK020223 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 29 May 82 p 3

[Column: "Today and Tomorrow" by Nam Chung-ku, chief of the political desk]

[Excerpts] The Madame Chong stuff has been the order of the day for almost a month. With shrapnel going in every direction, damage is increasing. Its victims include not only the economy, but also the political situation.

What it has left in its wake--the depth of mistrust here and there and the thick clouds of suspicion hanging over them--cannot but be serious for us.

Since the eruption of the case, the prosecution office has several times announced the results of its investigation and the government has taken measures aimed at settling the dust created--only to make me more than a little annoyed. The prosecution office's announcements, in places, gave the impression that the investigation into the case has been directed more towards quieting public opinion than clearing suspicion. It must be acknowledged that the measures the government has taken, though having a shock effect, are short of meeting our expectations.

The people want the truth. They are anticipating something to quench their thirst for the truth. It must be noted that even at the general caucus of Democratic Justice Party lawmakers, some raised objections to the results of the cabinet reshuffle.

The people's eyes and ears are directed at the National Assembly. Though what conclusions the extraordinary assembly session might come up with remains to be seen, it is not desirable, as I often hear people say, that the session, as previous ones, is a foregone conclusion. If the ruling and opposition parties, preoccupied with justifying their stands, repeat the follies of yesterday, it will mean that the National Assembly itself denies its *raison d'être* and we can hardly rise from the depths of mistrust.

I believe that only truth and honesty can settle the dust. The people will believe, when shown common sense. Only when the truth is disclosed without refraction and those who should assume responsibility take that responsibility, will we be free from the shackles of mistrust.

CSO: 4108/162

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

DEEP-SEA MINERALS DEVELOPMENT--Seoul, 28 May [CHOSON ILBO]--The ROK Government plans to set up a committee for deep-sea development in an effort to secure various minerals in the 1990's, according to the Ministry of Energy and Resources. The projected committee will be composed of government officials, businessmen and scholars. Its first working-level meeting will be held on 4 June. [Text] [Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 28 May 82 p 2]

CSO: 4108/164

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

'MORNING POST': CHINA TO HALT INDIRECT TRADE WITH SOUTH KOREA

Seoul DONG-A ILBO in Korean 27 May 82 p 2

[Article by Correspondent Pak Hung-wong in Hong Kong]

[Text] Quoting Chinese officials in Guangdong Province, China, an authoritative English Daily SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST reported on 26 May that China has started clamping down its indirect trade with South Korea through Hong Kong under the pressure of North Korea.

The paper also reported that China has recently taken an extremely cautious attitude toward its indirect trade with South Korea since reports on the issue were circulated abroad.

Disclosing that the Chinese government recently issued instructions that China's indirect trade with South Korea be clamped down, the MORNING POST said that such a thing occurred for the first time.

CSO: 4108/161

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' NOTES CHILDREN'S UNION ANNIVERSARY

SK060938 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0900 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--Today is the 36th anniversary of the formation of the Korean Children's Union. On this occasion NODONG SINMUN carries an editorial headlined "Let Us Bring Up Children's Union Members to Be Reliable Reserves for the Revolutionary Cause of Chuche."

The editorial says in part: The Korean Children's Union which has inherited the glorious revolutionary traditions of the Saenal Juvenile Union and the Anti-Japanese Children's Corps established by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle has covered a road of worthwhile struggle and brilliant victory under the leadership of the party.

The Children's Union members have made tireless efforts to learn from the glorious and brilliant childhood and youth of the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song to firmly prepare themselves as successors to the revolutionary cause of chuche and made a great contribution to socialist construction, following the example of members of the Workers' Party and the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea.

In the course of this worthwhile struggle the Korean Children's Union has been further strengthened into a glorious revolutionary organization of young guard members boundlessly loyal to the [words indistinct]. Today the members of our Children's Union are filled with the fiery determination to successfully carry forward the revolutionary cause of chuche.

To learn, work and struggle full of vigor and zeal, entrusting their all to our party and upholding it with loyalty, has become peculiar traits of our Children's Union members.

The Korean Children's Union has been firmly built up into a communistic [word indistinct] organisation of chuche type and all its members are reliably growing up as young communist revolutionaries. [Words indistinct] pride, joy and happiness of our party and people.

Noting that our revolution which has been constantly developed in depth demands the further strengthening of the [word indistinct] which children and youth, it calls for firmly preparing the younger generation to be reserves for the revolutionary cause of chuche.

In conclusion the editorial says: A new turn should be brought about in the work with children and youth to firmly prepare all members of the younger generation as militant reserves of the Workers' Party of Korea. Only then will our revolution be brilliantly carried forward and accomplished along the road of chuche.

CSO: 4120/282

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

LEADERS ATTEND CEREMONY MARKINGPOCHONBO BATTLE

SK042238 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Text] Hyesan, 4 Jun (KCNA)--Baskets of flowers were laid before the statue of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on the bank of the Karim River in Pochonbo, the holy land of revolution, on 4 June, on the occasion of the 45th anniversary of the historic victory in the Pochonbo battle organized and commanded by him.

Present there were comrades Yim Chun-chu, O Peak-yong and Paek Hak-nim, members of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Yim Su-man, chief secretary of the Yanggang Provincial Committee of the WPK; Kim Nam-kyo, chairman of the Yanggang Provincial People's Committee; and other leading functionaries of the local party and government organs, economic organs, and working peoples organisations, generals of the Korean People's Army as well as working people and youth and students in Pochon County and KPA soldiers.

A basket of flowers was presented first in joint name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Central People's Committee and the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Then floral baskets were presented in the name of the local party and government organs, economic organs, working peoples organisations, scientific, educational, cultural and art, public health and press organs, KPA units, public security organs, industrial establishments, and cooperative farms.

Retrospecting with deep emotion the historic Pochonbo battle which brought the dawn of national resurrection in the darkest period of the Japanese imperialist rule, the attendants wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who accomplished the historic cause of the liberation of the country by organising the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle and leading it to victory and has built a powerful socialist state of independence, self-sustenance and self-reliant defence on this land, holding high the revolutionary banner of chuche.

Floral baskets were also laid before the statue of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song of the monument to the victory in the Pochonbo battle in Hyesan.

CSO: 4120/282

BRIEFS

POCHONBO BATTLE DATE MARKED--Pyongyang, 5 Jun (KCNA)--People in Yanggang Province significantly commemorated the 45th anniversary of the victory in the historic Pochonbo battle. Youth and students from all parts of the province held a bonfire gathering on the evening of 4 June on the playground of the Pochon Boys Senior Middle School to mark the anniversary. The attendants expressed their firm determination to build up better the revolutionary battle sites and revolutionary historic sites and take good care of them and brilliantly inherit and develop the revolutionary traditions of our party, down through generations, deeply cherishing the great honour of living and working in the glorious land associated with the revolutionary history. A poem singing the Pochonbo battle was recited and vocal solos and choruses were performed and mass dances were danced. That day working peoples art circle members in Pochon County gave a performance at the county house of culture. [Text] [SK051158 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 5 Jun 82]

CSO: 4120/282

LOCAL INDUSTRY MEETS DEMANDS FOR CONSUMER GOODS

SK071517 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1459 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Jun (KCNA)--A new upsurge in production is noted at the local industrial factories of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the occasion of day of local industry (7 June). A good many of them in different provinces have already announced their fulfillment of the first half-year plans. The local industrial factories in Sariwon City, Pyongsan County and Pakchon County have lifted their production efficiency more than 50 percent over last year's same period.

An energetic drive is under way to increase the variety of products and improve their quality. Entering this year, the local industrial factories in South Hamgyong Province have added 86 kinds of chemical goods to their production items to help towards the improvement of the people's living.

Our local industry has covered a course of fast progress under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea, the supreme principle of whose activities is the promotion of the welfare of the people.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song set forth a unique policy of building local industry at the June 1958 plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and has given wise guidance in developing large-scale central industry and medium- and small-scale local industry in parallel.

The local industry depending on its own solid raw material base has made an uninterrupted advance in the production of mass consumption goods. Compared with a decade ago, its gross output value jumped 2.8 times, of which that of textile and clothing industries 5.2 times.

Over the last decade, the number of the local industrial factories has doubled and their technical equipment has gone up to a much higher level. The variety of the consumer goods has doubled and their production scale has expanded considerably in the period.

Now the local industry assumes more than a half of the nation's consumer goods production and it is a major source of the local budgetary revenue.

In all areas, the local industry fully meets all demands of the population for foodstuff and most of their needs for general merchandise.

CSO: 4120/282

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

FACTORIES FULFILL 6-MONTH ASSIGNMENTS

SK071058 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1048 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Jun (KCNA)--The working people of our country are effecting a new upsurge in the production and construction, upholding the historic policy speech made by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on 14 April.

Many factories and enterprises in various domains of the national economy are carrying out the first half-year assignments ahead of schedule. The first half-year targets were hit over 1 month ahead of schedule at the February 8 Manpung, Mannyon and Kwangchon mines and many other units of the mining industry. The Inpyong mine raised the quality of crude ore two times by introducing a new excavating methods, while finishing the first half-year plan in all indices over 1 month and a half ahead of the set time.

During the period of carrying out its plan the Sinuiju coal mine increased coal output three times, tunnelling 1.4 times and pit concreting 1.5 times compared with the same period of last year.

The Hamhung and Songchon silk mills honoured their first half-year plans in all indices 2 months ahead of time by increasing the rotation number of spindles. The first half-year assignments have already been finished at the General Bureau of Land Transport and many railway stations by flexibly organizing concentric and specialized transports.

Yanggang Province carried out its first half-year plan at 102.2 percent as of 31 May and 103 factories and enterprises in North Hwanghae Province and many industrial enterprises in other provinces have also fulfilled their first half-year assignments.

CSO: 4120/282

ENGINEERING INDUSTRY ENSURES ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

SK031523 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1507 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jun (KCNA)--The engineering industry of Korea produces by itself machines and equipment needed for the development of the national economy. The machine builders are bringing about a new upsurge in production, upholding the historic policy speech made by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on 14 April.

In the last 1 month machine building plants across the country increased the production of compressors, motors and electric cars 2-2.5 times compared with the same period of last year and the production of excavators, pickup-stacking machines, rock drills and winches more than three times. The production of machine tools, tractors, trucks and farm machines also showed a substantial increase.

The Taean general heavy machine works has turned out many large-size generating installations and is now stepping up the production of ordered equipment for the construction of the Nampo lock gate power station and the Taechon power station and for grand nature-remaking projects.

While consolidating their production bases, the machine building plants are waging an energetic drive to introduce stamping and forging methods in production, thereby saving much steel and improving the quality of products.

The February 26 plant set up a forging-stamping shop and a mould production base with scores of presses and forging hammers. At this plant the proportion of stamping and forging in the serial production has now risen to 90 and 97.4 percent respectively.

The Chonchon rock drill factory has built up a stamping and forging base with a 250 ton crank press, 750 ton pneumatic hammer and many other equipment. As a result, it has raised the production efficiency 1.6 times and saved hundreds of tons of steel.

An upswing in production is also being effected at the Nakwon machine plant, the April 3 factory, the Kim Chong-tae electric locomotive factory and other machine building plants.

The might of our engineering industry has markedly grown as a result of the modernisation of production processes and the further perfection of inner structure. Today the engineering industry of Korea produces various kinds of machine tools, heavy machines, rolling stock, farm machines, precision machines, automatic instruments and equipment for modern factories in different fields of the national economy.

CHEMICAL GOODS PRODUCTION UP SHARPLY

SK041038 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)--Entering this year, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has produced 1.5 times as much chemical goods as in the same period of last year. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught that primary efforts should be directed to a drive for attaining the goal of the chemical industry this year so as to develop the light industry and agriculture at a fast tempo and raise the people's living to a higher level.

To thoroughly implement his teachings, the DPRK Government decided to increase investment in the chemical industry this year by 20 percent above last year. With a powerful nationwide assistance the workers and technicians in the field of the chemical industry are bringing about a new turn in the production of chemical goods as a whole including chemical fibres, chemical fertilizers, synthetic resins and subsidiary raw materials.

Now the production of vinalon and staple fibre has grown 1.8-2 times compared with the same period of last year. The production of vinyl chloride, polyethylene and other synthetic resins increased 1.2-1.8 times and that of caustic soda, sodium carbonate and other basic chemical goods 1.8-2 times.

In the field of the chemical industry the existing productive equipment has been well repaired and readjusted to ensure full capacity operation. Many chemical factories set up caustic soda and sulfuric acid shops to actively develop small and medium chemical industry.

Last year the large-scale expansion project of the July 7 chemical factory was stepped up and the construction of a sulfuric acid shop at the Hungnam fertilizer complex completed.

The February 8 vinalon complex successfully carried out projects for modernizing its carbide production process and a movilon factory, a chemical fibre production base of chuche, has been built in a matter of 1 year or so.

The modern chemical industry of our country, which has developed in a many-sided way with well harmonized organic and inorganic chemical industries, produces large quantities of various kinds of synthetic fibres, plastics, dyestuffs, paints, adhesives and basic and subsidiary chemical goods, to say nothing of chemical fertilizers and agricultural medicines, to meet the demand of the national economy by itself.

CSO: 4120/282

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

NUMEROUS NEW MINERAL VEINS DISCOVERED

SK080822 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Jun (KCNA)--Sixty-five new mineral veins were discovered in the last 1 year according to data compiled at the Ministry of Natural Resources Development. Sixteen of them are fit for the development of new coal and ore mines. Among them are mineral veins of great economic value.

In this period a far greater amount of mineral reserves than in the last few years were secured. In particular, the Anju Geological Prospecting Corps concentrated efforts on securing deposits for the development of new coal mines along with the geological prospecting for opening up a wider prospect for the coal mines in the Anju district, a large-scale high calory coal production base. As a result, it secured over 10 times as much coal deposits as in the same previous period.

New fire-resistant materials which will greatly help attain the steel production target were also discovered.

The Inhung Geological Prospecting Corps found a big mineral vein, thereby opening up a bright prospect for the chuche-based industry.

The Central Physical Prospecting Corps conducted a comprehensive physical prospecting in a broad area covering 100 square kilometres, thus helping discover five big mineral deposits.

The Western District Iron Prospecting Corps surpassed 10 times the plan for securing mineral deposits by applying a new prospecting method.

Big successes were also achieved by the Sohung, Kyongsong, Sepo, Chonma and Songnae Geological Prospecting Corps.

CSO: 4120/282

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHONGNYON MEETING HELD IN TOKYO

SK051557 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1527 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] Tokyo, 3 Jun (KNS-KCNA)--The third meeting of the 12th Central Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) was held at the Korean Hall in Tokyo over 27-28 May. Placed on the platform was a portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

At the meeting Chairman Han Tok-su delivered a report "on consolidating successes gained in the 300-day patriotic innovation movement of loyalty and vigorously conducting all patriotic work including national reunification."

Referring to the grand celebrations held in the homeland on the occasion of the 70th birthday of the great leader, the greatest jubilee of the nation, the reporter said: The respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song founded the immortal chuche idea and performed imperishable feats for the fatherland and the people, the age and mankind, covering the untrodden path of revolution full of trials through the indefatigable struggle for a long period spanning more than half a century.

The reporter pointed to the vigorous "300-day patriotic innovation movement" waged by Chongnyon to meet the significant holiday of April with high political enthusiasm and brilliant successes of work.

The reporter continued: The greatest success gained through the "300-day patriotic innovation movement" was that the Chongnyon organization has been built up into a detachment of loyalty more firmly equipped with the chuche idea. Through this movement the functions and role of Chongnyon organs at all levels have been enhanced and its mass foundation strengthened still further.

Many successes have also been registered in the work for defending the democratic and national rights, said the reporter. He pointed to all the achievements made by Chongnyon during the patriotic innovation movement in expanding and developing the democratic national education, realising the overall application of special permanent residence and social ensurance system for the Korean citizens in Japan and widening the road of their visit to the socialist homeland and trip to third countries.

During the period of the "300-day patriotic innovation movement" the Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots took an active part in internal and external activities for national reunification and did a lot of work, the reporter noted, and stressed: All the successes achieved in this period of the movement are the shining fruition of the wise guidance and deep care of the great leader and the glorious party centre.

Referring to the tasks of Chongnyon and compatriots, the reporter stated: Strengthening the Chongnyon organization is a decisive guarantee for successfully carrying out the patriotic tasks of Chongnyon including the work of promoting national reunification.

The reporter called upon all the compatriots to rise as one in the fruitful struggle for fulfilling the tasks put forward in the historic policy speech of the respected leader to make this year when his 70th birthday was significantly celebrated as a great national jubilee shine as the most glorious year in the history of the movement of Koreans in Japan.

In conclusion the reporter wholeheartedly wished the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

The report was followed by speeches.

The meeting adopted a letter to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4120/282

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

'PICTORIAL KOREA' FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY OBSERVED

SK070445 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0424 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Tokyo, 5 Jun (KNS-KCNA)--A meeting celebrating the 20th anniversary of the founding of "pictorial Korea" of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) was held on 4 June at the Korean Press Hall in Tokyo. Placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

The meeting was attended by Han Tok-su, chairman, and Pak Chae-no, vice-chairman, of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, the director of its propaganda department, leading personnel of organisations and enterprises under Chongnyon, the general director of "pictorial Korea" and its staff members and men of the press of Chongnyon.

Chairman Han Tok-su made a congratulatory speech at the meeting. He said that "pictorial Korea" has creditably performed its mission over the past 20 years, taking the chuche-based idea of the great leader on publication as the only guiding principle.

He stressed that the workers of "pictorial Korea" should consolidate the successes achieved in the past period and work in a more go-ahead way with an unshakable faith and a high sense of responsibility in conformity with the demand of the work of Chongnyon brought to a new higher stage in step with the grandiose struggle of the people in the homeland vigorously advancing, holding high the banner of the people's power and the three revolutions under the wise guidance of the great leader and the glorious party centre and thus make this year shine as a year of most proud victory and glory in the history of the movement of Koreans in Japan.

A report was delivered at the meeting by Mun Tong-kon, general director of "pictorial Korea."

A letter to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song was adopted at the meeting.

CSO: 4120/282

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

CHONG CHUN-KI MEETS CHONGNYON GROUP--Pyongyang, 3 Jun (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on 2 June met the delegation of traders and industrialists in Saitama Prefecture under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Song Won-kun, vice-chairman of the Saitama Prefectural Association of Traders and Industrialists of Chongnyon, on a visit to the socialist homeland and had a talk with it in an atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic feelings. Present on the occasion was Kim Chu-yong, director of the General Bureau of Overseas Compatriots Affairs. [Text] [SK030430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 3 Jun 82]

CSO: 4120/282

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETS STUDY GROUPS--Pyongyang, 5 Jun (KCNA)--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on 4 June met and had a friendly talk with the Congolese delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Okotaka Ebale, member of the Central Committee of the Congolese Workers' Party and general director of the National Education Ministry of the Congo, the delegation of the Portuguese group for the study of Kimilsongism headed by Fernando Manuel Catum Leiria, member of the Queluz, Portugal, group for the study of Kimilsongism, and Aden Ali Bulle, head of the Kim Il-song Library in Somalia, now staying in our country. [Text] [Names of foreign visitors as received] [SK050910 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0822 GMT 5 Jun 82]

MISSIONS ABROAD MARK KPA ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 5 Jun (KCNA)--Functions were held at DPRK missions abroad on the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army, according to reports. Banquets were recently arranged at the missions of our country in Madagascar, Burundi, India, Central Africa, the Congo, Peru, Nepal, Syria, Indonesia, Zaire, Senegal, Sweden, Switzerland, Gabon, Zambia, Angola, Upper Volta, Algeria, Jamaica, Pakistan and Burma. Cocktail parties and film receptions were hosted at the DPRK missions in Togo, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Laos and Ghana, film receptions at the DPRK missions in Egypt and Malaysia and press conferences at the DPRK missions in Afghanistan and Austria. Photo exhibitions and film receptions were held at the missions of our country in the Sudan, Zimbabwe, the Yemen Arab Republic and Singapore and the DPRK permanent mission at the UNESCO in France and film receptions at the DPRK missions in Somalia, Syria and Guinea-Bissau. Present on those occasions were functionaries of political parties and public organizations and men of the press, military officers of the host countries and diplomatic envoys of different countries. At the UNESCO, representatives of various countries to it and its officials were present. The attendants wholeheartedly wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life. [Text] [SK050848 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 5 Jun 82]

MISSIONS MARK KIM IL-SONG BIRTHDAY--Pyongyang, 5 Jun (KCNA)--Functions were held recently at the DPRK missions abroad on the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, according to reports. Banquets, celebration meetings, press conferences, photo exhibitions and film receptions were held at the DPRK missions in the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, the Yemen Arab Republic, Central Africa, Jamaica, Malaysia, Benin, Pakistan, Nigeria, Zambia, Tanzania, Austria, Portugal, Zimbabwe, Cameroon, Singapore,

Mozambique and Thailand and the DPRK permanent observer mission in the UN office in Geneva and permanent missions at international organisations. On display in the halls were photographs showing the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his immortal revolutionary feats. The functions were attended by political and public figures and men of the press of the host countries, director general of the UN office in Geneva and general secretaries of the various international organisations and other representatives of international organisations. "The Great Leader Is the Father of the People" and "Our People's Glory in Holding the Great Leader in High Esteem" and other Korean films were screened at the functions. All the attendants warmly congratulated the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on his 70th birthday and wholeheartedly wished him good health and a long life. [Text] [SK050347 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 5 Jun 82]

KWP DELEGATION IN DENMARK--Pyongyang, 5 Jun (KCNA)--A delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the KWP, arrived in Copenhagen on 29 May for a visit to Denmark, according to a report. It was met at the airport by Knud Heinesen, vice-chairman of the Social Democratic Party of Denmark and minister of finance, and Stin Kristensen, member of the Political Bureau of the Executive Committee and secretary in charge of international affairs of the party. Also present at the airport were Ambassador Yi Chol-sin and officials of the Korean Embassy in Copenhagen. The delegation left Helsinki on 29 May, concluding its Finnish visit. [Text] [SK042230 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 4 Jun 82]

KIM IL-SONG GREETS SEYCHELLES PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on 3 June to France Albert Rene, president of the Republic of Seychelles, on the occasion of the 5th anniversary of the National Day of Seychelles. The message reads: I warmly congratulate your excellency, your government and people on the 5th anniversary of the National Day of the Republic of Seychelles on behalf of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own. The Seychellois people under your correct leadership waged a vigorous struggle to firmly defend the sovereignty of the country and create a new life, resolutely crushing aggression, sabotage and subversive activities of imperialists and their stooges. I take this opportunity to sincerely wish you and your people greater advance in your future work for national independent development and building of a prosperous new society on the basis of successes already achieved. [Text] [SK041518 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1521 GMT 4 Jun 82]

VISIT OF CANADIAN-RESIDENT KOREAN--Pyongyang, 29 May (KCNA)--Yu Chae-su, a Korean resident in Canada, who came here on 7 May for a visit to the homeland, left Pyongyang on 28 May by plane. He was seen off at the airport by Chang Hak-myong, general secretary of the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots. During his stay in the homeland, Yu Chae-su visited historic Mangyongdae and inspected the Korean revolution museum,

the international friendship exhibition, the tower of the chuche idea, the Kim Il-song University, the Korean central history museum, the Korean art gallery, the Pyongyang students and childrens palace and other places. He spent a rest at the scenic spots of Mt Kumgang and Mt Myohyang, and appreciated the mass gymnastic display "the people sing of the leader," the music and dance tale "Song of Paradise" and an acrobatic show. He met his relatives from whom he had been separated for scores of years owing to the division of the country. [Text] [SK290403 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 29 May 82]

MISSIONS MARK CHONGNYON FOUNDING--Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)--Functions were recently held at the DPRK missions abroad on the occasion of the 27th anniversary of the formation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), according to reports. Film receptions were held at the DPRK missions in Nicaragua, Gabon, Algeria, Togo, Cameroon, Jamaica, Egypt, Nigeria, Sweden, India, Syria, Rwanda, Nepal, Tunisia, Pakistan, Madagascar, Portugal, Ethiopia, Ghana, Burma, the Sudan, Somalia, Mozambique, Benin, Zaire, Upper Volta, Afghanistan, Burundi, Zimbabwe, Malaysia, Iran and Lebanon and at the permanent mission of the DPRK at the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation. A lecture was given at the mission of our country in Guyana and a press conference was held at the DPRK mission in the Congo. The functions were attended by political and public figures and men of the press of the host countries. The Korean films "Our People's Glory in Holding the Great Leader in High Esteem," "We Are Grateful to the Socialist Homeland," "The Sun Shines Warm Here Too" and "The Land of Beautiful Scenery," etc. were screened there. [Text] [SK040820 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 4 Jun 82]

KWP MESSAGE TO GDR PARTY--Pyongyang, 5 Jun (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on 4 June sent a message of condolence to the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany. Upon hearing the sad news of the death of Comrade Albertt Norden who was active as member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany for many years, the message notes, the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea expresses deep condolences to the CC of the party and the bereaved family of the deceased. [Text] [SK050414 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 5 Jun 82]

CADRES EXPRESS CONDOLENCES--Pyongyang, 8 Jun (KCNA)--Cadres of our country on 7 June called at the embassy of the German Democratic Republic in Pyongyang and expressed condolences on the death of Comrade Albertt Norden who was member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany. A wreath in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea was laid beneath a portrait of the deceased. Comrade Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the Central Committee of the KWP, and Kil Chae-kyong, Kim Chae-suk, O Mun-han and other personages concerned observed a moment's silence in memory of the deceased and signed the mourners book. Diplomatic envoys and embassy officials of various countries in Pyongyang also visited the GDR Embassy yesterday and expressed condolences. [Text] [SK080403 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 8 Jun 82]

DANISH PREMIER MEETS KIM YONG-NAM--Pyongyang, 7 Jun (KCNA)--Anker Henrik Joergensen, chairman of the Social Democratic Party and prime minister of Denmark, on 2 June met the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on a visit to Denmark, according to a report. The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the prime minister. The prime minister expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his heartfelt greetings to the great leader. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK070424 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0356 GMT 7 Jun 82]

KWP DELEGATION ENDS EUROPEAN TOUR--Pyongyang, 7 Jun (KCNA)--The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, returned home on 6 June by plane after visiting Finland and Denmark. It was met at the airport by Comrades So Chol and Hwang Chang-yop, and Yi Hwa-son, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the KWP. G.A. Kriulin, Soviet ambassador to our country, was also present there. The delegation visited Denmark from 29 May to 4 June. During its stay the delegation of the KWP had talks with the members of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Social Democratic Party of Denmark. The Social Democratic Party of Denmark arranged a reception for the KWP delegation. The talks and reception proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. While staying in Denmark, the delegation toured Copenhagen, Esbjerg and Ribe and was invited to a reception given by the chairman of the Esbjerg City Committee of the Social Democratic Party and mayor. The delegation left Copenhagen on 4 June after concluding its visit to Denmark. It was seen off at the airport by Ejner Christiansen, member of the Political Bureau of the Executive Committee of the Social Democratic Party of Denmark and its general secretary, and Stin Kristensen, member of the Political Bureau of the Executive Committee of the party and its international secretary. [Text] [SK070438 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0419 GMT 7 Jun 82]

SPORTS DELEGATION RETURNS HOME--Pyongyang, 8 Jun (KCNA)--The cultural delegation of our country headed by Yi Chang-son, minister of culture and arts, which has attended the meeting of ministers of culture of socialist countries held in Czechoslovakia, and Kim Yu-son, chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee and member of the International Olympic Committee, who had attended the 85th general meeting of the IOC, returned home on 7 June by plane. A delegation of the Trade Unions International of Workers in the metal industry headed by its Secretary Waletin Goshinski and a delegation of professor and doctor of the Writers Union of Tunisia headed by Mohamed Laroussi Metoui, member of the parliament of the Republic of Tunisia and chairman of the Writers Union, arrived in Pyongyang yesterday for a visit to our country. [Text] [SK072221 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2212 GMT 7 Jun 82]

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